

1912 Dates J-BK

Aug. 9, 1814

### STONING TOW, Conn

Four British gunboats, under command of Commodore HADY began the bombardment of Stonington, Conn. The town was defended by only a small militia, but the neighboring towns quickly sent reinforcements. There were only 4 small cannons but these were placed in the most advantageous positions and put in command of competent gunners. For 3 days the British kept up the

embodiment, to which the Americans  
responded with their letters, and  
the militia presented as a landing  
of the troops  
On the 12th, the Rebel withdrew

July 5, 1814

Battle of CHIPPEWA River.  
First battle of war of 1812

1814

Majr Gen. Jackson was sent to New Orleans to take charge of the defenses. A British fleet had landed a large Army near New Orleans (of more than 7000 men).

He built a wall using cotton bales, barrels, and earth.

The British attacked in a foggy morning But the sky cleared. For after hour 12 redcoat

were marching towards New Orleans  
the battle lasted 30 mins. The British were  
defeated, they lost 8000 men. Jackson  
lost May 71.

1814

JOSEPH von FRAUNHOFER

German optician

Found that the sun's spectrum was NOT a perfect rainbow but instead was slashed by hundreds of dark lines. He carefully plotted the location of as many of these lines as he could see (today they are numbered in the thousands) but he had no idea what they meant.

How late it was shown in the  
literary that light omitted by  
common elements made while - but  
showed bright spots in their  
spots

Sept. 13, 1814

It was the 15 stripe flag with  
15 stars (one added for ea. Vermont  
& Kentucky in 1795) that flew  
over Fort Mc Henry in Baltimore  
Harbor on night of Sept. 13, 1814 -  
described in our National Anthem



1814

The steam locomotive was  
invented

1814

George Stephenson, a Scotsman  
made the first successful  
locomotives

Sept 11, 1814

## Battle of Lake Champlain

One of most important naval battles in U.S. History. American flagship "Saratoga" commanded by Thomas Macdonough (Dec 31, 1783 - Mar 10, 1825) defeated larger British "Confiance" compelling British forces to retreat to Canada.

Apr. 11, 1814

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Napoleon Bonaparte abdicated  
as emperor of France and was  
banished to the island of Elba.

SEPT 14, 1814

'STAR SPANGLED BANNER'  
written by Francis Scott  
Key

1816

President James Madison of the U.S.  
sent a fleet against Lafitte & his pirates  
Commodore Patterson arrived off  
the Island of Barataria

Lafitte's fleet retired & hid in the marshes  
& concealed Bayou's

Commodore Patterson seized the treasure  
of Barataria.

Lafitte came back & they rebuilt

Beutonia

Jan 14, 1814

### Treaty of Kiel

Denmark ceded Norway to Sweden  
which ceded west Pomerania  
and Rugen to Denmark; peace  
made between Denmark and  
Great Britain Jan 14, 1814



Dec 24, 1814

The war of 1812 officially ended  
as the United States & Britain  
signed the Treaty of Ghent in  
Belgium.

Sept 11, 1814

An American fleet scored  
a decisive victory over the  
British in the Battle of Lake  
Champlain in the War of 1812,

Aug 24, 1814

British forces invaded Washington,  
D.C., setting fire to the Capitol  
and the White House.

Sep 14, 1814

Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner" after witnessing the British bombardment of Fort McHenry in Maryland.

Dec 24, 1814

The War of 1812 officially ended  
as the United States & Britain signed  
the Treaty of Ghent in Belgium

Sep. 3, 1814.

While Lafitte & his free booters  
were on Barrataria, a ship put in  
at port. It was Capt. LOCKYER, Commander  
British ship "SOPHIA" flying the British  
flag.

His majesty offers you 30,000 pounds  
sterling and a "frigate" if you all  
join the British Navy.

Lafitte asked his men. British were

When in 3 weeks  
Mr. Claiborne wrote a letter to Mr. Claiborne  
telling him not to back away from the money  
he had invested in the fight & that they would  
be prepared if they gave up money

1814

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Stephen F. Austin was elected to the House of Representatives in the Mexican State Legislature. He served 3 terms.



Aug 21, 1814

Count Rumford died  
i.e. Benjamin Thompson.

many physics experiments  
heat light.

Invented kitchen range  
Invented double boiler  
Invented pressure cooker

Feb. 1, 1814

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LA ROTHIERE

A sharp contest at La Rothiere in France,  
between the French led by Napoleon  
and the Allies led by Blucher.

The French were forced back  
and La Rothiere taken, but Napoleon  
regained possession of the village before  
the close of the battle.

1814

Trial by Torture was proclamed  
by France as late as 1814 under  
the Bourbons.

Apr 11, 1814

Napoleon Bonaparte abdicated  
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was banished to the island  
of Elba

1814

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Horseshoe Bend, Ala.

Jackson defeated the Creek Indians  
under Red Eagle

Creeks moved west

1814

Molly Stark (Sen John Stark's wife)  
died & John Stark Jr. moved in  
with his father in his father's  
house, leaving the little red house  
by the Amoskeag Falls to his  
eldest daughter Emily, and her  
husband John G. Moore.

Mar 27, 1814

Battle of Hooshee Bend.

U.S. Militia under Gen. Andrew Jackson  
defeated Creek Indians under  
William Weatherford also called Red  
Eagle, at the <sup>Hooshee</sup> Bend of  
the Tallapoosa River in East  
Alabama. Mar 27, 1814

1814

New Harmony

Harmonists under George Rapp  
the founder moved from Harmony  
(near Pittsburgh) to present-day  
Indiana and founded New  
Harmony.



1814

Helgoland (Heliogoland)  
strategic island in North Sea  
~~ceded~~ ceded to Britain  
by Denmark in 1814

1890 - Given to Germany in exchange  
for Zanzibar.

1947 British destroyed German  
fortification on island in one of  
largest known non - atomic  
blasts.

Aug 24, 1814

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Washington, D.C.  
was captured and burned  
by the British

Jan 27, 1814

Battle of Camp Defiance  
U.S. troops repulsed a fierce  
attack by Creek Indians in  
Alabama, suffering heavy  
casualties.